(iv) As an additional precautionary measure the marks awarded to the candidates on the answer scripts are again matched with the marks written on the award sheets in the CBSE office before supplying the marks to the computer for processing of results.

(v) After the declaration of results, the candidates can apply for verification of marks. In verification the answer books of the candidates are checked with a view to ensuring that no question or part thereof is left unevaluated, posting and totaling of marks is accurate.

(e) CBSE has taken following measures to reduce examination related stress and anxiety which at times may become the cause of suicide among students:-

- Publication of sample question papers and marking schemes to familiarize teachers and students about the nature of questions and question papers.
- Elimination of overall aggregation of marks to reduce unhealthy competition among students.
- Introduction of comprehensive and continuous school based evaluation.
- Providing facility of compartment examination for Calss X and XII.
- Restructuring of question paper in the important subjects.
- Providing tele-counseling through helpline close to the examination and after the declaration of results.

**Children deprived of education**

1418. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children in India deprived of education; and

(b) the action taken to improve their lot through Gram Shiksha Samitees and with the help of village school teachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) Out of a child population of 11.83 crore in the age-group 6-11 years projected by the Registrar General of India for the year 2001, 11.38 crore children were enrolled in schools as on 39th September, 2000, as reported in the Selected Educational Statistics 2000-2001 brought out by the Ministry.

(b) The Government has taken a number of steps to ensure Universalisation of Elementary Education. The Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002 to make elementary education a Fundamental Right has been enacted. The Government has also launched the scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan as a National Programme to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education in a mission mode in partnership with States. This programme focuses, in particular, on the educational needs of girls, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, minorities, urban deprived children and other children in difficult circumstances.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan seeks to effectively involve the Panchayati Raj Institutions, School Management Committees, Village and Urban Slum Education Committee, Parent Teacher Association, Mother Teacher Associations, Tribal Autonomous Councils and other grass root level structurers in the management of elementary schools. The programme also recognizes the critical and central role of teachers and envisages cooperation between teachers, parents and Panchayati Raj Institutions.

**Rashtriya Mahila Kosh**

1419. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the corpus fund Rashtriya Mahila Kosh which was Rs. 31.00 crore at the time of its setting up on 30.03.1993 has since been increased over the years;

(b) if so, what was its size as on 31.03.2003; and

(c) the names of the organizations in Uttar Pradesh which have received assistance under various schemes of the Kosh, scheme-wise and the quantum of assistance received by each organization?